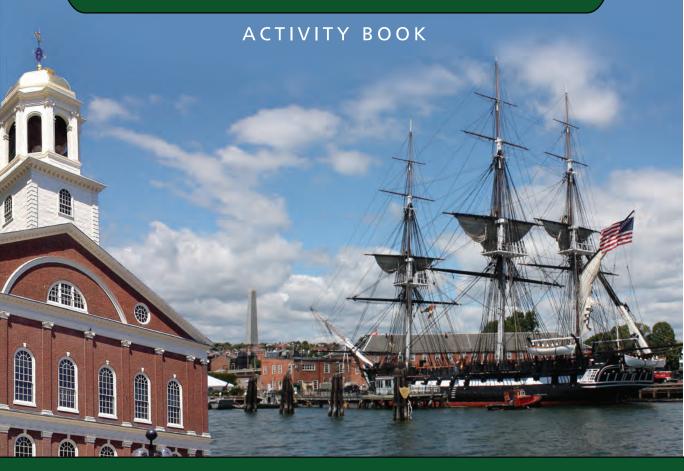


LIBERTY

JUNIOR RANGER



In cooperation with

Old State House | Old South Meeting House | Paul Revere House
Old North Church | USS Constitution Museum

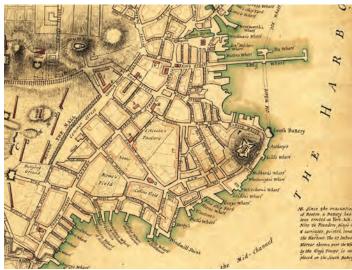














Welcome to Boston National Historical Park!

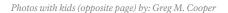
A National Park is a special place preserved for everyone to enjoy. There are several different types of National Parks throughout the United States and there may even be one close to your home!

People who work in National Parks are called *Rangers*. A Park Ranger can tell you stories, help you explore new things, and answer your questions.

Here in Boston we have a truly revolutionary past that you can become a part of by participating in our Junior Ranger program!



Explore the park. **Learn** its history. **Protect** it for future generations.



So, you want to be a Junior Ranger?



A Junior Ranger cares about our national parks by learning, exploring and protecting our nation's treasures. In order to create a better future, we must first learn about our past.

The Rangers at Boston National Historical Park are excited for the opportunity to welcome you as our newest Junior Ranger!

Getting Started

To become a Junior Ranger you must:

- ★ Complete the activities for at least five different sites (examples: Old South Meeting House, Faneuil Hall, Paul Revere House, etc.)
- * Attend one Ranger program

Available Ranger programs:

Attend at least one (circle your choices)

- ★ Faneuil Hall Talk
- ★ Muskets, Men, & Liberty
- ★ Bunker Hill Battle Talk

★ Freedom Trail® Tour

★ USS Cassin Young Tour

What if I run out of time?

Not to worry! You can finish your booklet at home, send it to us, and we'll return it to you with your badge. Mail your booklet to us at:

Boston National Historical Park Charlestown Navy Yard Building I c/o Interpretation Division Charlestown, MA 02129



Choose a Site to Begin Your Journey!

Stamp as You Stomp	Page 4
Map Activity	Page 5
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Old South Meeting House	Page 10
Paul Revere House	Page 12
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USS Cassin Young and USS Constitution	Page 17
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Bunker Hill Monument and Museum	Page 20
Collecting Your Thoughts	Dage 22

Having trouble with some of the activities?

Hi there!

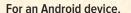
I'm Gus the Grasshopper and I'll be guiding you along

your journey with helpful

hints and tips!

You can ask a Ranger, or download our FREE app on your phone! Get the app by visiting go.nps.gov/boston, by scanning the codes below, or by searching "NPS Boston" in your app store.







For iPhone and iPad.



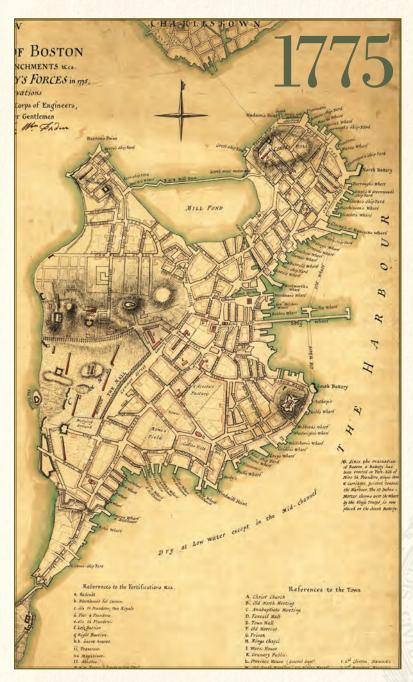
Stamp as You Stomp Across Boston National Historical Park!

As you visit the many different sites along the Freedom Trail®, be sure to collect stamps along the way.

Old State House	Charlestown Navy Yard
Old South Meeting House	Bunker Hill Monument
Faneuil Hall	USS Cassin Young
USS Constitution	Old North Church
Paul Revere House	USS Constitution Museum

${1 \over 2}$ The Changing Map of Boston





Take a look at the map of Boston as it looked in 1775. Compare it to the map on your brochure they're images of the same place! You can see how Boston has changed dramatically over time.

Throughout your travels today, find areas on or near the Freedom Trail that were not part of Boston in 1775. Circle (or fill in) the areas that have changed over time and put squares around areas (or sites) that have stayed the same. (Hint: Use the map in Faneuil Hall or the one in your brochure!)

How do you think Boston has changed?

How do you think people made Boston larger?



3.

Faneuil Hall



Welcome to Faneuil Hall, which is often called the "Cradle of Liberty." This Great Hall has been a center of debate and discussion since its founding in 1742. Various people ranging from suffragists, abolitionists, and American revolutionaries have met here to interpret what Liberty and Freedom meant for their generation.

2 Think

Think about it...

QUESTION: Think of any three reasons why you think Faneuil Hall is called the "Cradle of Liberty."

2.

a tricky thing to define. What do you think of when you hear the word "Liberty"?

LIBERTY!



Gus again! Think about it! Liberty can be

3

Solve the Riddles

Explore Faneuil Hall and the Great Hall to solve the following riddles.

Hint: examine the artwork!

Riddle #1

The end of slavery
was one of his goals
Equality not for some,
but for the whole
Though a slave he was born
And from his family torn
He escaped on a train
And rose to fame

WHO IS HE?



Riddle #2

He holds a rolled charter of rights
That granted a colony its might
The charter was broken
And plans were in motion
To prepare for a really big fight



WHO IS HE?

Riddle #3

For years I have shown
Which direction the wind
has blown
Many will say that I am old
But I've never looked better,
truth be told!
Atop this building
I look quite proper
Hi, I'm Gus the...

Make your own riddle! Choose ANY item inside The Great Hall and create your own riddle:	
	_
(When you finish, see if the Ranger can solve your riddle	— e!)



On July 18, 1776, the lion and unicorn, symbols of royal authority, were taken down from the roof of the building and burned in a great bonfire in Dock Square. They were replaced in 1882.

Old State House



Welcome to Boston's oldest public building, the Old State House. Built in 1713, it was once the seat of colonial and state government.



4

You Are the Governor



QUESTIONS:

- 1. What would you say to your townspeople?
- 2. Who would you hold responsible?

Did you know?

On July 18, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence reached Boston, it was read from the balcony of the Old State House!



Definition:

colony

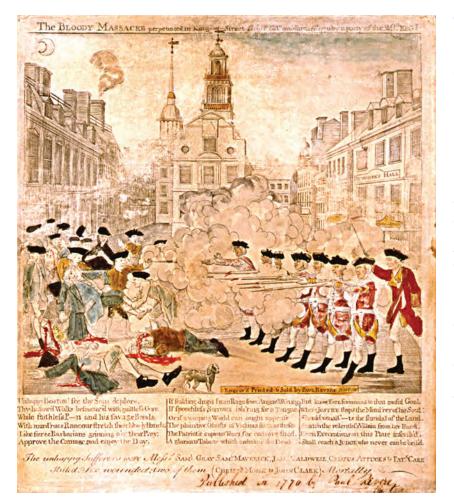
A colony is a place ruled by people in a foreign land.

Before the United States was a country, it was a British colony.

The 13 Colonies

Connecticut
Delaware
Georgia
Maryland
Massachusetts Bay
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Carolina
Virginia





The Boston Massacre occurred on March 5, 1770 just outside the Old State House.

Paul Revere's engraving, "The Bloody Massacre" circulated throughout all 13 colonies. 🗬

Three men who died at the Boston Massacre were Crispus Attucks, Samuel Gray and James Caldwell.

Samuel Maverick died the following day and Patrick Carr died two weeks later.

A sixth man, Christopher Monk, died 10 years after being severely injured at the Boston Massacre.

Paul Revere, engraver. "The BLOODY MASSACRE perpetrated in King Street BOSTON on March 5th 1770 by a party of the 29th REGT." 1770. Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress.





Describe the image. What do you think Paul Revere was trying to say?



Look for the historic marker placed at the site of the Boston Massacre. Where is it located?

Old South Meeting House



The largest building in colonial Boston, Old South Meeting House was used for many important public meetings, as well as for Puritan church services. On December 16, 1773, over 5,000 men crowded into the Meeting House and joined in a heated debate about a new tax on tea. When a final attempt at compromise between the tea merchants and the Patriots failed, Samuel Adams said, "This meeting can do nothing more to save the country!" - which may have been a signal to proceed with the destruction of the tea, today known as the Boston Tea Party.

You are there: Boston **December 16, 1773**

Imagine that you are a colonist in 1773

Boston. Write, draw, or act out with a friend what you experienced on December 16, 1773. Were you at the Meeting House taking part in the debate, or listening in? Were you at Griffin's Wharf, watching the "destruction of the tea"? Were you somewhere else in town, hearing about the day's events from a family member or friend? What was your reaction to the 340 chests of tea dumped into the harbor? Be sure to include sights, sounds, and your thoughts and feelings about the "destruction of the tea."



Phillis Wheatley: African American Poet



In 1761, a girl around seven or eight years old arrived in Boston on a slave ship. She was sold to John and Susanna Wheatley to

work as an enslaved servant, and renamed Phillis after the ship that brought her here. Phillis was taught to read and write, and she began to write poetry at an early age. She attended church services at Old South Meeting House, and many of her poems were about religious topics. Phillis remained enslaved for much of her short life, and as a woman she could neither vote nor attend many of the political meetings in town. Despite these limitations, she found a voice through her poetry.

Inside Old South Meeting House, you can see Phillis Wheatley's book of poems, which was published in London, England, in 1773!

Phillis Wheatley's poetry is not easy to read for most modern readers. See if you can understand her message in the excerpt (portion) below, from a poem that Phillis wrote in 1772. Some words are defined alongside the poem.

Should you, my lord, while you peruse my song, Wonder from whence my love of Freedom Sprung... I, young in life, by seeming cruel fate Was snatch'd from Afric's fancy'd happy seat: What pangs excruciating must molest, What sorrows labour in my parent's breast?



What do you think Phillis is describing in this poem?

peruse: read whence: where Afric's: Africa's

excruciating: very painful

molest: bother

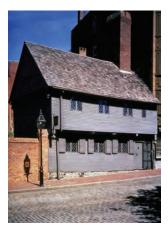
labour: labor, move with difficulty or pain



Look around the hall. Where do you think enslaved workers sat during church services here in the 1700s? Ask a staff member to find out!



The Paul Revere House



The Paul Revere House is the oldest surviving building in all of downtown Boston. Since 1680 hundreds of people have made this house their home, including Paul Revere. Here you will learn about the many jobs Revere had to support his growing family and what home-life was like in 18th century Boston.

	> List	at least	two of	Paul	Revere's	jobs:
*-						
*						

8

Visiting the Revere Family



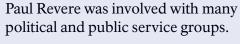
While you are exploring inside the Revere House pretend that you are visiting one of Revere's 16 children. Imagine the sights, sounds, and smells you might experience inside this house.

List at least one for each sense:

	Sight
9	Sound
W.	Smell
	Taste
R	Touch



A Man of Service



Here are just a few:



- North End Caucus
- ★ Sons of Liberty
- ★ Grand Lodge of Massachusetts
- ★ Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association



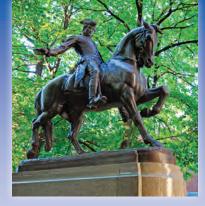
The Meaning of Liberty

For Paul Revere, *liberty* might have meant owning his own property and providing for his 16 children.



Ask a member of your group (or a Ranger) what liberty means for him/her and write down some of their responses below.





Paul Revere statue



Definition: cann

A large, tall cup with a single handle and pear shaped bottom. This one was made of silver by Paul Revere.





One if by land, and two if by sea; And I on the opposite shore will be, Ready to ride and spread the alarm Through every Middlesex village and farm, For the country folk to be up and to arm.



PAUL REVERE'S RIDE, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Old North Church



The Old North Church is officially known as Christ Church in the City of Boston. It was built in 1723 and is the oldest standing church building in Boston. The enduring fame of the Old North Church began on the evening of April 18, 1775, when the Church Sexton, Robert Newman, and Vestryman John Pulling climbed the steeple. They held high two lanterns as a signal from Paul Revere that the British were marching to Lexington and Concord not by land, but by water.

THINK ABOUT IT...

Men like Paul Revere, John Pulling, and Robert Newman risked everything for the Patriot cause. What would **you** be willing to risk for liberty?

Getting the message out!

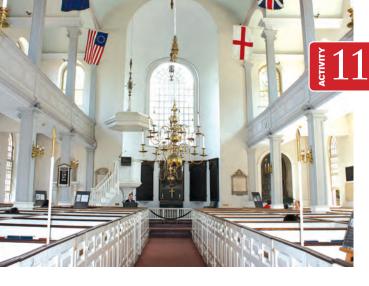
In colonial times, sending and creating a message could be a difficult task. Print shops like the Printing Office of Edes & Gill were helpful in spreading new thoughts and ideas about liberty.



Would you use the steeple of Old North or the Printing Office of Edes & Gill to get your message out?

The Printing Office of Edes & Gill

Image of the Gazette Journal from the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Not to be reproduced without permission.

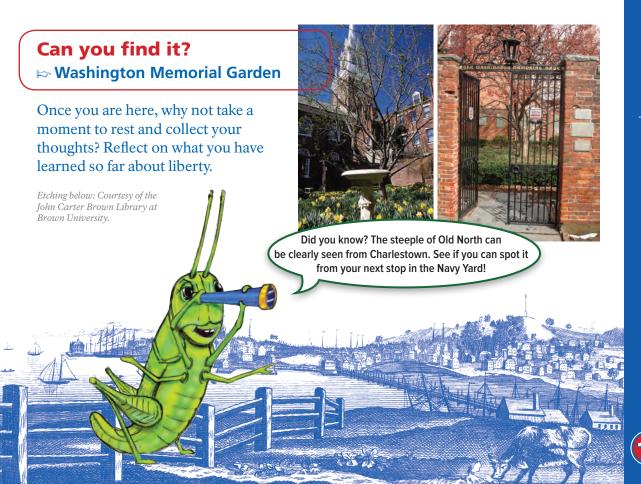


Inside **Old North Church**

ACTIVITY: Explore the inside of Old North Church. **Describe** what it is like sitting in the pews. What do you see?

Please write your answer below.

Remember: "Old North" is still an active congregation today. Please be respectful of others during your visit.







Charlestown Navy Yard



The Charlestown Navy Yard is one of the original navy yards in the United States. Since 1800, hundreds of ships have been built and repaired here. It has employed many different kinds of workers; including carpenters, ropemakers, joiners, sparmakers, blockmakers, riverters, welders, and painters. You can learn about the many people who lived and worked to defend our nation.

$\frac{12}{2}$ Why a Navy Yard?

Watch the short video in the Navy Yard Visitor Center Theater.

What is the U.S. Navy? Why was Boston a good place to build a Navy Yard?

List some of the jobs you saw on the Navy Yard video that showed the workers who helped keep our country safe.



USS Constitution & USS Cassin Young



The USS Cassin Young, a World War II destroyer and the USS Constitution, an 18th century frigate, are both stationed at the Charlestown Navy Yard. 🍩



Comparing Ships

Below, list some of the similarities and differences between two ships that fought to preserve American liberties.

The USS Cassin Young and the USS Constitution:
What's similar?

□ USS Cassin Young or □ USS Constitution | Talk over your decision with a member of your group.

Did you know that ships at sea often use signal flags to convey a message?

Explore the USS Cassin Young and see if you can find and decipher its signal flag.

The state of the s	Use the US Navy Signal flags at the top	of
the pa	iges to decipher the hidden message bel	ow



















USS Constitution Museum



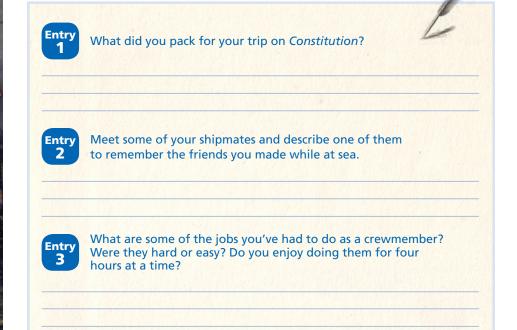
The USS Constitution Museum was created to preserve the stories and objects of USS *Constitution*, America's Ship of State and the oldest commissioned warship afloat in the world. Earning her fame in the War of 1812 against the British Royal Navy, she was

built so well that cannon balls were seen bouncing off her sides during battle and has been known as "Old Ironsides" ever since.

$\frac{1}{6}$ A Sailor's Journal

Head upstairs to the exhibit All Hands on Deck and experience life as a sailor on board USS Constitution in

the War of 1812. The Museum knows a lot about sailor's lives thanks in part to journals they wrote. Tell us about your experiences at sea by keeping a journal.



Design a Ship's Figurehead



Photo by: Greg M. Cooper

Wooden ships like USS Constitution often had figureheads on their bow, the front tip. Constitution first carried a Hercules figurehead, then a dragon shaped "billet head", followed by a wooden likeness of then-President Andrew Jackson. Since 1876, she has carried her current scroll instead of a figure. You can see a version of this scroll on display on the first floor in the Old Ironsides in War and Peace exhibit.



If you could design a figure head, what would it look like? Draw in the box below.



Bunker Hill Monument & Museum



The Bunker Hill Monument was built to commemorate The Battle of Bunker Hill. This is the site of the first major battle in what would become known as the American Revolution. Lives would be lost on both sides. Men fought for their country, for honor, and for liberty.

At the Museum

Once you are on the 3rd floor of the museum examine the diorama. Learn about the battle and the people who fought here.

CAN YOU FIND IT?

Where is the drum from the Battle of **Bunker Hill?**



CAN YOU FIND IT?

Where is the with a hole in its side?







small cannon

Voices from the Battlefield





General William Howe



"I freely confess to you, when I look to the consequences of it, in the loss of so many brave officers, I do it with horror, the success is too dearly bought."

As a British soldier, why would you have fought in the battle?

1.

2.



Peter Brown



Peter Brown, of Westford, Massachusetts, enlisted in the Continental Army on April 19, 1775. He served under William Prescott.

"...but if we should be call'd again to action I hope to have courage and strength to act my part valiently in defence of our Liberties & Country, trusting in him who hath hitherto kept me, and hath cover'd my head in the day of battle..."

As a Colonial soldier, why would you have fought in the battle?

1.			

2.



Boston National Historical Park

Tell us what you think!

Why do you think it is important to visit Boston National Historical Park?



Drawing Activity



Choose one of the topics below and create a sketch to share your ideas.

Something	ı I've learn	ed
-----------	--------------	----

■ Something beautiful

- ☐ Something special about this place
- Something to remember















National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Boston National Historical Park Boston, Massachusetts

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
- ATT
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

As a Junior Ranger, I _____ promise to:

- ★ Protect and preserve both natural and cultural resources for my generation and generations to come.
- ★ Do my best to keep our environment free from litter and trash.
- ★ Explore my National Parks and teach others what I have learned.

Congratulations!

Junior Ranger	_ has successfully
completed the Junior Ranger - Liberty Program a	t Boston National
Historical Park.	

Ranger Signature



Get your Badge! You may collect your badge at Faneuil Hall, Charlestown Navy Yard Visitor Center, Bunker Hill Monument or the Bunker Hill Museum.

With your parent's permission, visit us online at www.nps.gov/bost and on Facebook at www.facebook.com/BostonNHP.

Once there, share your favorite photo you took while visiting
Boston National Historical Park!

